# CATALOGED BY DUC 429378

# UNCLASSIFIED

Contractor:

BIONEIICS RESEARCH LABORATORIES, Inc.

Contract No.:

DA 18-108-AMC-119(A)

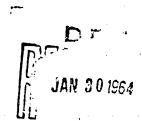
THIRD QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Covering the Period

23 September 1963 - 22 December 1963

Title: New Methods Development for Irritant Screening





Presared by

E. ROSS HART, Ph. D.

Date: 10 January 1964

Copy of 26 copies

UNCLASSIFIED

20050311047

MOTICE: When government or other drawings, specifications or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related government procurement operation, the U.S. Government thereby incurs no responsibility, nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the Government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

SON TOOCOOD TOO SAMPLESS SAMPL

### INTRODUCTION

This third quarterly progress report presents a statement of work accomplished during the period from 23 September 1963 to 22 December 1963 by the Contractor, Bionetics Research Laboratories, Inc., under Contract No. DA 18-108-AMC-119(A).

Before proceeding to a statement of accomplishment during the report period, it seems appropriate to call attention to the fact that during this period substantial modifications in the scope of the original contract have occurred. A modification of the contract became effective on 12 November 1963 calling for an increase in the effort devoted to assessment of irritant potential by existing methods, so that a total of approximately 280 compounds could be evaluated within the third quarter. Since this modification did not alter the total funds allocared to the program, the additional work could be accommodated only by a marked reduction in the level of effort on the methods development phase of the project. This has, of course, had a marked influence on the accomplishments which are presented below. A second modification, effective 23 December 1963, restores the balance between the two phases of the Contract and increases the term and total effort on each phase. Subsequent reports can, therefore, be expected to relate much more substantial progress.

The balance of this report is divided into sections which correspond to the sections of the Statement of Work of the Contract. Thus, Section I (New Methods Development) discusses the progress which has been made in that phase of the work. Section II (Assessment of Irritant Potential) discusses the screening operations under the corresponding phase of the work.

### SECTION I - New Methods Development

The changed objectives of the project have reduced the time devoted to this phase to somewhat less than half of that originally planned.

# A. Work Accomplished.

# Histamine liberation

As previously explained, the first proposed new method to be be explored in this Contract is a possible correlation between histamine liberation and irritant potential. For this purpose "tissue" is incubated with various irritants and the amount of histamine liberated is determined flourimetrically. Upon the suggestion of our consultant, Dr. V. H. Cohn, the first "tissue" investigated has been mast cells from the peritoneum of rats (for methodology see Second Quarterly Report). The difficulties previously reported have been confirmed by further survey of conditions of incubation. We now conclude that the total amount of histamine liberated from rat peritoneal mast cells is insufficient and the differences between irritants too slight to justify further effort in this direction. The various Levices reported by other workers for circumventing these difficulties such as microscopic observation of cell rupture and biological assay for histamine using isolated guinea pig ileum, are not appropriate for our particular application.

Before complete abandonment of efforts to correlate irritation with histamine liberation, it was decided to investigate a tissue which provides a substantially larger amount of available

ያለሺያለርያለርያለርያ የለበር ያርያነር ነው እንደነገር እንደነገር እና እንደነገር እና አለር እርደነገር እና ለመከር እርደነገር እርደነገር እርደነገር እና ለመከር እርደነገር እ

histamine. The lungs of guinea pigs have been investigated and appear to be suitable. A washed mince of lung tissue in Tyrode's solution is incubated 60 minutes with the test compound in concentrations varying from experiment to experiment over the range of 0.01 to 1.0% (W/V). A supply of Compound 48-80 was obtained for use as a positive control through the courtesy of Dr. John V. Burns, Director of Research of Burroughs Wellcome & Company.

Histamine release has been observed with 48-80 and with hexamethylene diisocyanate, but not with CS. These results are encouraging, but not yet conclusive. The limitation of time and funds during the report period has precluded performance of the experiments necessary to evaluate properly the relative activity of the test compounds, expecially in the light of problems resulting from their low water solubility and the consequent necessity for inclusion of nonaqueous solvents. Thus, a series of control experiments with solvents such as glycols is needed. In addition, 48-80 is so powerful in liberating histamine that less active positive control compounds are desirable. We are investigating N-octylamine and N-decylamine for this purpose.

## Species survey

It was previously reported that mice are unsuitable for the study of eye irritants because of their small size and the consequent difficulty in observation.

The reported tentative conclusions with respect to the suitability of dogs remain valid after additional investigation. Three compounds - EA 3305, hexamethylene diisocyanate and CS 43038 were chosen as representative of mildly, moderately and severely irritating compounds in rabbits and were applied to dogs in the same concentrations used in rabbits. We conclude, more firmly than before, that: (1) the dog is somewhat. less sensitive to eye irritation than is the rabbit; (2) the usual dark-colored iris in the dog makes examination somewhat more difficult and (3) the combination of blepharospasm and extension of the nictitating membrane which occurs in some dogs in the presence of irritation makes it difficult or occasionally even impossible to observe the iris and cornea. To these may be added another consideration that: (4) the increased size and greater cost of dogs represent disadvantages which though not substantial are not counterbalanced by advantages. Thus, it appears that the dog should be rejected as a substitute for rabbits in the study of eye irritant potential.

A start has been made on the study of the sensitivity of the rhesus monkey eye to irritants. In the two animals thus far tested with a single compound (CS 31533), the spectrum of signs observed has been closely comparable to those found in rabbits. However, the intensity of the effects seem in general to be somewhat less and recovery occurs somewhat more rapidly. Additional animals and additional compounds must be studied before any conclusions are justified.

## B. Plans for subsequent period.

The necessary additional experiments for the evaluation of histamine liberation as indicated above will be performed.

The species survey will continue. Additional work will be performed on monkeys including species other than the rhesus. Cats will also be studied.

The plans mentioned in the previous report to initiate investigation of ciliary activity and tracheal smooth muscle have been held in abeyance due to the modification of the Contract.

These will now be reinstituted and results can be expected within the next report period.

Considerable thought is being devoted to the development of a behavioral test for irritation. For this type of testing it will be necessary to develop some acceptable means of generating and delivering an aerosol of the irritant. While several means of accomplishing this have been suggested, none of these have been pursued sufficiently to warrant comment at this point.

# SECTION II - Assessment of Irritant Potential

# A. Compounds received:

# Received October 8, 1963

CS	29780	CS	42068	CS	42692	CS	43029	CS	6133
CS	29936	CS	42296	CS	42693	CS	43038	CS	9294
CS	29944	CS	42302	CS	42694	CS	43058		20220
CS	30006	CS	42306	CS	42697	CS	43062	ÇS	20221
CS	30373	CS	42307	CS	42702	CS	43085	CS	20222
CS	30441	CS	42310	CS	42703	CS	43111	CS	20246
CS	30482	CS	42311	CS	42706	CS	43112	CS	20247
CS	30518	CS	42312	CS	42718	CS	43117	CS	20259
CS	31209	CS	42315	CS	42720	CS	43128		20267
CS	31304	CS	42319	CS	42721	CS	43146	CS	20269
CS	31325	CS	42345	CS	42722	CS	43147		22656
CS	31326	CS	42641	CS	42728	CS	43154	CS	22657
CS	31513	CS	42642	CS	42729	CS	43301		22658
CS	31531	CS	42646	CS	42736	CS	43322		22686
CS	31533	CS	42647	CS	42738	CS	43323	CS	22698
CS	31701	CS	42648	CS	43004	CS	43325	CS	22699
CS	31738	CS	42649	CS	43006	CS	43327		22704
CS	31740	·CS	42650		43007	CS	43328	2.4	22712
CS	31755	CS	42654	CS	43009	CS	43329		22744
CS	31760	CS	42656	CS	43010	CS	43330		23653
CS	31763	CS	42658		43011	CS	43331		24170
CS	36811	CS	42663	CS	43013	CS	43375		27474
CS	39469	CS	42665	CS	43014		43382		28844
CS	39470	CS	42669		43019	CS	43167		28955
CS	39711	CS	42675		43023				29338
CS	39715	CS	42679		43025			CS	29764
CS	42065	CS	42688	CS	43026			CS	29779

# Received December 20, 1963

CS	6556	CS	<b>3</b> 3231	CS	33659	CS	44522	CS	44860
CS	11470	CS	33260	CS	39453	CS	44523	CS	44861
CS	18170	CS	33272	CS	39515	CS	44530	· CS	44863
CS	18108	CS	33326	CS	39523	CS	44531	CS	44864
CS	18109	CS	33335	CS	39524	CS	44548	CS	44881
CS	18110	CS	33347	CS	39525	ÇS	44851	CS	44882
CS	18175	CS	33359	CS	42546	CS	44853	CS	44883
CS	18454	CS	33360	CS	43598	CS	44854	- CS	44884
CS	32716	CS	33403	CS	43603	CS	44855	CS	44885,
CS	32718	CS	33410	CS	43604	CS	44856	CS	44886
CS	32811	CS	33434	CS	43608	CS	44857		44887
CS	33225	CS	33657	CS	44521	CS	44859		44888
CS	44889	CS	45013	CS	45246		45420		45646
CS	44891	CS	45014	CS	45251	CS	45429	CS	45651
CS	44938	CS	45015	CS	45253	CS	45442		45652
CS	44943	CS	45016	CS	45256	CS	45443	CS	45659
CS	45003	CS	45017	CS	45401	CS	45506	CS	45660
CS	45004	CS	45018	CS	45402	· CS	45508	CS	45663
CS	45005	CS	45019	CS	45403		45509	CS	45664
CS	45006	CS	45020	CS	45404	CS	45510	CS	45665
CS	45008		45021	CS	45405		45511		45947
CS	45010		45223	CS	45408		43512		33689
CS	45011	CS	45234	CS	45410	CS	45513	CS	45247
CS	45012	CS	45245	CS	45414	CS	45514		

# B. Work completed:

Assessment has now been completed on the following 33 compounds which were incomplete at the time of the second quarterly report:

CS	39654	CS	43054	cs	41592
CS	40685	CS	28938	cs	42214
CS	40797	CS	39242	CS	42218
CS	40843	CS	40834	CS	42811
ÇS	41723	CS	40841	CS	42821
CS	42039	· cs	40849	CS	42824
CS	42355	CS	40850	CS	42998
CS	42984	CS	41460	CS	43000
CS	42987	CS	41462	CS	43169
CS	42990	CS	41543	CŞ	42737
CS	42997	CS	41576	CS	41593

Complete assessment has been accomplished on the following 121 compounds:

CS	20220	ÇS	31755	CS	43038	CS	23412	CS	40775
CS	20222	CS	31760	CS	43062	CS	25257	CS	40777
CS	22657	CS	39470	CS	43085	CS	25657	CS	40787
CS	22686	CS	39711	CS	43112	CS	27644	CS	40789
CS	22698	CS	42065	CS	43128	CS	29231	CS	40795
CS	22699	CS	42068	CS	43146	CS	31628	CS	
CS	22704	CS	42345	CS	43147	CS	31639	CS	40877
CS	22744	CS	42641	CS	43154	CS	31676	CS	41458
CS	23653	CS	42654	CS	43301	CS	31688	CS	41724
CS	24170	CS	42658	CS	43325	CS	<b>•</b> 36845	CS	41727
CS	27474	CS	42665	CS	43327	CS	38358	CS	42054
CS	28844	CS	42669	CS	43329	CS	38359	CS	42064
CS	28955	CS	42720	CS	43330	CS	38363	CS	42066
CS	29338	CS	42722	CS	43331	CS	38365	CS	42069
CS	29764	CS	42729	CS	43375	CS	38366	CS	42224
CS	29780	CS	43004	CS	43382	CS	39062	CS	42354
CS	29944	CS	43010	CS	3648	CS	39229	CS-	42356
CS	30006	CS	43011	hexan	nethylene	CS	39230	CS	42982
CS	30373	CS	43013	diis	ocyanate	CS	39232	CS	42983
CS	30441	CS	43014	EA	3305		39651	CS	43157
CS	31325	CS	43019	CS	7846		39666	CS	43175
CS	31533	CS	43023	CS	21071	CS	39887	CS	43178
CS	31701	CS	43025	CS	21640	CS	40322	CS	4317,9
CS	31738	CS	43026	CS	21682		40667		43180
						CS	40670	926	49

The following 31 Compounds have been evaluated for skin irritation only:

CS	20246	CS	42307	CS	42702
CS	20247	CS	42311	C3	42718
CS	29936	ÇS	42319	CS	42736
	30518	CS	42646	CS	42812
CS	31626	CS	42647	CS	43006
CS	31740	CS	42663	CS	43009
CS	31763	CS	42675	CS	43322
CS	39469.	CS	42679	CS	43323
CS	40678	CS	42688	CS	43328
CS	42302	CS	42692		
CS	42306	CS	42693		

One Compound has been evaluated for eye irritation only:

CS 36811

Attention is called to an error which has been discovered in the second quarterly report. Partial assessment (evaluated for eye irritation only) was reported for Compound CS 42747. Compound should have been CS 42737. Assessment for this compound is now complete, and has been so reported.

## C. Future plans.

さいとうないできょうなななななななない。最もというないないできょう

The second modification of the Contract provides for evaluation of a cumulative total of 600 compounds. No difficulty is foreseen in accomplishing this goal well within the Contract period.

### SECTION III - Summary

During the period rat peritoneal mast cells have been found to liberate too small a quantity of histamine to permit evaluation of the activity of irritants. Guinea pig lungs appear suitable, but the results are still inconclusive.

Mice and dogs appear inferior to rabbits for evaluation of eye irritation. Work with monkeys is in progress, but no conclusions are yet justifiable.

Assessment by current methods has now been accomplished on a cumulative total of approximately 280 compounds.

Accession No UNCLASSIFIED	SCREENING - E. Ross Hart  SCREENING - E. Ross Hart  Report No. 3, 22 December 63, 10 pp 2. Contract DA 18-108-AMC-119(A) 108-AMC-119(A)	berate aluation gs appear erlor to itation; Assessment ete on	AB Accession No UNCLASSIVIED Blonetics Research Laboratories, Inc. Falls Church, Va.	NEW METHODS DEVELOPMENT FOR IRRITANT 1. Irritation, SCREENING - E. Ross Hart Report No. 3, 22 December 63, 10 pp 2. Contract DA 18-108-AMC-119(A)	berate aluation gs appear erior to itation; Assessment ete on
UNCLASSIFIED AD ACCESSION NO. Blonetics Research Laboratories, Falls Church, Va.	1. Irritation, i NEW METHODS DEVELOPMENT FOR I skin and eye   SCREENING - E. Ross Hart 2. Contract DA 18-   Report No. 3, 22 December 63, 108-AMC-119(A)   ACORTACE DA 18-108-AMC-119(A)   ACO	Rat peritoneal mast cells li insufficient histamine/or ev j of irritants; guinea pig lun suitable. Mice and dogs inf i rabbits for study of eye irritants are being studied. j by current methods now comply UNCLASSIFIED approximately 280 compounds.	<u> </u>	1. Irritation,   NEW METHODS DEVELOPMENT FOR IR skin and eye   SCREENING - E. Ross Hart 2. Contract DA 18-   Report No. 3, 22 December 63, 108-AMC-119(A)   Contract DA 18-108-AMC-119(A)	
1	SCREENING - E. Ross Hart Report No. 3, 22 December 63, 10 pp Contract DA 18-108-AMC-119(A)	mast cells lib lstamine/or eva guinea pig lung e and dogs infe udy of eye irri ing studied. A hods now comple 280 corpounds.	Rionetics Research Laboratories, Inc.	VELOPMENT FOR IRRITANT Ross Hart 22 December 63, 10 pp -108-AMC-119(A)	Rut peritoneal mast cells liberate insufficient histamine/or evaluation of irritants; guinea pig lungs appear suitable. Mice and dogs inferior to rabbits for study of eye irritation; mankeys are being studied. Assessment by current methods now complete on approximately 280 compounds.

÷+